6 April 2017 Signal Recovery Paul E. Hand hand@rice.edu

## **HW** 4

Due: 20 April 2017 in class

This homework concerns the paper 'Robust Principal Component Analysis?' by Candes, Li, Ma, and Wright. https://statweb.stanford.edu/~candes/papers/RobustPCA.pdf. Read the paper and answer the following vaguely stated questions with direct and thoughtful responses.

- 1. What is the Robust PCA task as described by this paper? (What structure is present? What is measured? What is desired?)
- 2. Why is this task called Robust Principal Component analysis?
- 3. Under what conditions is the task well-posed? Provide explicit examples of ways it can be ill-posed.
- 4. Why is the incoherence parameter  $\mu$  defined to be such that

$$\max_{i} \|U^{*}e_{i}\|^{2} \leq \mu \frac{r}{n_{1}}, \ \max_{i} \|V^{*}e_{i}\|^{2} \leq \mu \frac{r}{n_{2}}, \ \text{and} \ \|UV^{*}\|_{\infty} \leq \sqrt{\frac{\mu r}{n_{1}n_{2}}}?$$

That is, why are these reasonable scalings for  $\mu$ ? For each term, justify the presence of the r,  $n_1$ , and  $n_2$ , as appropriate. (Hint, consider what values for  $\mu$  you would get if U and V were random matrices).

- 5. What optimization program is presented for Robust PCA? Explain the rationale for both terms in the objective.
- 6. Regarding Theorem 1.1, explain when is recovery possible with high probability. Explain why each part of the theorem is there.
- 7. Same for Theorem 1.2.
- 8. Implement Algorithm 1 and run it on a small problem based on real or synthetic data. Show that it works.